

ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORS AT LARGE. BENJAMIN W. BROWN, Philadelphia. JOHN W. CHAFFANT, Allegheny.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

CONGRESS. WM. H. KOONTZ.

SENATE. E. D. YUTZY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY. E. J. MEYERS, ALLEN S. WILL.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE. C. C. MUSSELMAN, DANIEL STUFFT.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. SAM SNYDER.

JURY COMMISSIONER. CHS. T. HUNTER.

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As it was the Liberal vote in New York that elected Tilden Governor, we may now confidently calculate upon that State casting its electoral vote for HAYES and WHEELER.

SECRETARY CHANDLER feels confident of a Republican victory. He says the Democrats depend upon arguments for success, the "pursuasive influence of the shot gun" in the South and fraud in certain Northern States, but he isn't afraid of either.

He says the Republicans are aware of their plans and propose to prevent their execution. As for New York Mr. Chandler says: "New York is ours. We intend to carry it by a large majority. The Democrats cannot win that State except by fraud, but they cannot win by such disreputable means in this campaign."

The trick of the St. Louis Convention is placing Tilden, a hard money man, at one end of the ticket, and Hendricks, the apostle of soft money at the other end, doesn't work quite as smoothly as was expected. The Tildenites in New York are bellowing "rah" for specie payments, while Hendricks has the State Auditor and State Treasurer of Indiana, as Washington laboring to have the law providing for the resumption of specie payments repealed. The Democrats have the power to repeal the law, but so far have not had the backbone to do it. A few days will prove which portion of the double headed Democracy is to lead in the campaign.

The "fast mails" established nearly a year since were discontinued on Saturday last, because the pig-headed majority of this Confederate Congress, in its desire to make political capital, cut down the appropriations for carrying the mails to so low a point, that the railroads refuse to perform the service. It is impossible to estimate the loss to business caused by this so called economy. Every business man in the country was delighted with the facilities afforded him by these fast mails, not a voice was raised against them, and now to return to the old-time slow mails, will be setting business back throughout the land from six to thirty-six hours. These Democratic scoundrels of the people have set themselves up as masters. The proper remedy will be applied in November.

HEAR is the whole question in a nutshell. Hearsey, a colored member of Congress from South Carolina, in a speech on the Hamburg murder, asked a few pertinent questions which we would like to see answered by the Copperhead supporters of Tilden.

What white man on a military parade on the Fourth of July would think of a demand by two men driving in a buggy that they should break their ranks and let them pass? He asked proud Southerners, who boasted of their bravery and their chivalry, if they would stand it, and did they expect negroes to stand it? Did they expect men of his race to submit to continued persecutions and massacres. He asked the House, in the name of humanity and of God, to tell them if they should be American citizens, with all the rights and immunities of such, or vassals and slaves again.

THE Democrats were very much exercised over the fact that some three weeks elapsed between the nomination of Governor Hayes for President and the publication of his letter of acceptance. Just now they are singing very small on that subject, as Tilden has been nominated for a month, and it is announced that his letter of acceptance will not be forthcoming for a couple of weeks yet.

The truth is that both Tilden and Hendricks are afraid to commit themselves until after Congress adjourns. The St. Louis platform demands a repeal of the resumption act, without which the Hendricks inflationists can't act, say they cannot swallow Tilden now, while the Eastern Tilden Democrats are committed to the speedy resumption of specie payments. The Confederate House dare not vote for repeal for fear of offending the Tilden wing, and is quaking in its shoes lest the Hendricks wing sour on them for not complying with the demands of the platform. One of the parties to the swindle is bound to be cheated. Hurry up your letters, gentlemen, an anxious public is waiting to see under which thimble the little joker is.

The Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis is one loud continuous profession of "reform," and if professions were performances, and memories of the past could be obliterated, it might, perhaps catch a few silly gudgeons. But the experience of the past shows that the Democratic party has never yet made good its professions by its performances, and that its campaign battle cries were never honest ones. A few samples will suffice to sustain the assertion. "Poik, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842." Yet no sooner was power obtained than the tariff of 1842 was repealed. "Barnabas, Breckinridge and Free Kansas." Yet Kansas was taken by the throat by border ruffians, and the whole power of a Democratic administration was used to force a slave constitution upon her. "The Union and the Constitution as it is." Yet through years of terrible war, by arms in the South, and by conventions, riots, secret organizations, and

A lovely reform would this party inaugurate if Tilden should be elected. Why, the National Capitol would become a festering sore, a seething mass of corruption that would stink and slobber, and slobber and stink like rotten mackerel by moonlight. "Reform" quoth Tammany thieves as "reformers"!!

"The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be." "The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be."

WHEN the present Confederate House assembled at Washington, it was announced by the leaders that it was going to reduce the expenses of the Government at least forty millions of dollars per annum. The entire session has been devoted to these pining attempts to curtail the appropriation bills, and to so-called investigations of Republican officials, both schemes having in view the sole object of making political capital for the Presidential campaign. Well, after persistently raking the country for eight months, the results are a few obscure times, a wet cloth on the crown of the hat is a certain and sure preventive, but nevertheless not one in ten take this simple precaution.

NO matter how much Democratic papers blather about it, or how much they may assert to the contrary, Tilden will not receive the united support of the Democratic party of this city and State. He bought the nomination with money which he swindled out of the people in his railroad schemes, but he has not enough to buy the support of the party. Tammany will give him a support, for he has already divided up the offices among them, and his partition out of the spoils; but there are members of Tammany, and Democrats who are not members of Tammany, who can be bought for Tilden, and John Kelly is having trouble with them. There are thousands in our revolt, and thousands more will follow them. By the way, speaking of this "Reformer," it is a fact that the Brooklyn ring, a more dangerous one than any that has ever existed in New York, and contributed the money they had stolen of the people of Brooklyn to the funds that nominated "slippery Sam."

I want this fact remembered, that the Brooklyn ring—the most unscrupulous, dangerous, and political thief and plunderer the country was ever cursed with—were all and singular, in favor of Tilden's nomination, and are to-day his chosen and trusted counselors in the campaign. This is a matter that ought to be remembered, as showing how much the "reform" plank in the Democratic platform really means.

Gov. Hayes' letter of acceptance gives the liveliest satisfaction to the Republicans and the better class of Democrats. As a Democrat said to me the other day, "He has the ring of the honest man, and he has the ring of the man who will do it."

Enough to know that he means it all, and will carry out all he says. I shall vote for him. That letter, with its many utterances, and well known character of the man for whom it was written, will make Hayes the department of the "reformers." The people are moving to the support of the Cincinnati ticket spontaneously, and they will elect it as certain as fate.

THE CENTENNIAL, despite the terrible heat, is attracting greater crowds than ever. The attendance is steadily on the increase, and the interest increases day by day. The departments are well decorated, all the articles that will be in the show are there, and you can now see all that there is to see. The verdict of the people who have attended all the world exhibitions is that this is much superior to Vienna as Vienna was superior to Paris in short, that it is infinitely beyond anything the world ever saw, or probably will see for a hundred years to come. The best machinery of the world is to be seen there, and in the matter of the curiosities and rare inebrieties, etc., no such collection has ever been made. It is curious to see the crowds of women about these departments, and to hear their comments. In the English department there are a pair of napkins—not to be had in a fashion in England. The State was duly received. I was waited before replying until official reports and statements should be received. There are now before me the official reports of the Attorney General and the Adjutant General, and the Attorney General's report, and the written statements of several other persons who were present and witnessed the whole or parts of the affair. I will present to you as briefly as possible the leading facts as they appear in the evidence to which I have referred.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIR. On the 4th of July, a company of the State militia (colored) were marching along one of the streets of Hamburg. The street was over 100 feet wide, and the company was marching in column of four. While so marching they were met by two young white men, one of whom insisted on keeping their course in the street without regard to the movements of the militia, and drove against the head of the column, which thereupon halted. Some parleying took place, which resulted in the company being ordered to proceed on their course.

On the following day the young men referred to took out warrants of arrest against some of the officers of the militia company, who were

THE HAMBURG MASSACRE.

The intense heat of the past two weeks is now happily over, at least for a time. On Tuesday afternoon a violent storm, with a heavy rain, was accompanied by lightning and rain known for years, which lasted from three in the afternoon, with rare intervals of cessation, till long after midnight. The city was absolutely drenched, a happy contrast to the scorching heat of the past three weeks.

The heated season has been the most severe that has been known in this city for eighty years. The thermometer has gone to 104, and stayed there for days, taking occasional excursions down to the scale of 93, and at midnight or later, down to 85. Of course there are days hot every year, but to have them continue three weeks, without cessation or let up, is something unprecedented. Every morning there has been a column of white smoke, or rather a column of steam, or rather a column of fire, rising from the street, or horses lying down and dying, and of children perishing in their strolling garrets. It was terrible for the residents of roomy and spacious houses up-town, what must it have been for those compelled to occupy garrets, without air or ventilation, and subjected to the stifling smells of the tenement houses? These people suffered all the tortures of the damned, and thousands of them died.

The mortality among children has been dreadful, and its extent will never be known, as falling in the streets was nothing uncommon during the three weeks past, so strong the Government at least forty millions of dollars per annum. The entire session has been devoted to these pining attempts to curtail the appropriation bills, and to so-called investigations of Republican officials, both schemes having in view the sole object of making political capital for the Presidential campaign. Well, after persistently raking the country for eight months, the results are a few obscure times, a wet cloth on the crown of the hat is a certain and sure preventive, but nevertheless not one in ten take this simple precaution.

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The trial was afterward adjourned till four P. M. on Saturday, the 8th inst. Before that arrived on Saturday many white citizens from the country around Hamburg began to gather in the town and armed themselves with guns and pistols. The militia company in the mean while had assembled at their armory in the village, and at the hour set for trial the defendants did not appear.

At this point, it has been stated in dispatches and newspapers, that the militia officers having defied the authority of the trial justice, the citizens were called on to assist the trial justice by acting as his posse. Nothing of the kind in fact occurred. The militia failed to appear because of inferior arms, the armed white men, and the trial justice, after formally calling them, took no further steps to cause their presence in his court on account of the excitement, and the evidences of an impending conflict. While affairs were in this condition, the militia, being, according to all accounts, from 200 to 300 at the time, and the white men from the surrounding country in the town, a demand was made by the whites for the surrender to them of the arms of the militia.

An hour or two passed in negotiations concerning this demand, the whites informing the militia company that the arms were not given up in a short time—most of the witnesses were in a half-hour—the whites would open fire on the militia. The militia refused to deliver up their arms, saying that the demand was wholly unjust, and that they would not do so until they had reason to fear for their lives if they gave up their arms.

A BRISK FIRE. Was then opened by the whites upon the building in which the militia was assembled, and soon after a shot from the militia building was fired, and a man was killed by a shot from the militia building. A piece of artillery was thereupon brought across the bridge from Augusta, loaded with canister and fired several times, the building, which were the militia. This was the effect of the militia to endeavor to make their escape from the rear of the building. The Town Marshal of Hamburg, a colored man, who was living in the building, was instantly killed by a shot from the militia, thus endeavoring to escape from the building.

Twenty or twenty-five of the militia were captured by the attacking party and kept under guard for several hours. Finally, about two o'clock on the morning of the 5th of July (Sunday) after consultation among their captors and with complete apparent deliberation, five of the captured militiamen were called out, one by one, and shot to death in the presence of a large body of their captors. The rest of the captured party were either turned loose or broke loose and ran. They were fired upon as they ran, and three of them severely wounded, one of them probably mortally. Attorney General Stone thus succinctly reports this part of the affair.

DETAILS OF THE KILLING. Six men took A. T. Atway out of the ring. He and his mother begged for mercy, but he was told to turn around and was shot to death by the crowd.

David Phillips was next taken out and was summarily killed.

Pompey Currey was next called out. He recognized among the by-standers Henry Giddens, son of Pierce Butler, called on them to keep the other men from killing him. He ran and was shot as he ran, one bullet striking him on the leg below the knee.

Afterwards Albert Mynair, Moses Parks and John Stevens were killed. Stevens did not belong to the company.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT. The Attorney General, who has personally visited Hamburg this morning, has his official report to me. "Making due allowance for minor details, the facts show the demand on the militia to give up their arms, was made by persons without lawful authority to enforce such demand or to receive the arms, and without public sanction. The attack on the militia to compel a compliance with this demand was without justification or excuse, and that after there had been some twenty or twenty-five prisoners captured and completely in the power of the captives, and with- out making any attempt to restore resistance, five of them were deliberately shot to death and three more severely wounded."

Such was the affair at Hamburg. If you can find words to characterize its atrocity and barbarism, the triviality of the causes, the murderous and inhuman spirit which marked it in all its stages, your power of language exceeds mine. It presents a darker picture of human cruelty than the slaughter of Custer and his soldiers, for they were shot in open battle, and the victims were not murdered in cold blood after they had surrendered and were utterly defenseless. No occasion existed for causing the presence of a single armed citizen at Hamburg on the day of the massacre. No violence was offered to any individual citizen. It is, indeed, said, as usual, that "the niggers were impudent," but the evidence shows that all the actual physical aggression was on the part of the whites; that they made a demand which they had no right to make, and that the demand was refused, as it should have been, they proceeded to enforce it by arms and crowned their success in enforcing their demands by brutal murders. Shame and disgust must fill the breast of every man who respects his race or human nature as he reads the above account.

To me in my official capacity—wherein, as you will testify, I have done my utmost, at no little risk of my personal and political reputation from my political friends, to remove abuses and restore good government to our people—the occurrence of such an appalling example of human passion and depravity comes as a deep mortification and discouragement. What hope can we have when such a cruel and blood-thirsty spirit waits in our midst, for the restoration of our civilization to a state of shallowness? Is our race so wretchedly cruel?

Such acts call for condemnation and punishment. For condemnation as a bloody blot on the record of your race and name, as a cruel affront to a race whose law-suffering patient forbearance challenges the admiration and gratitude of the world; as a shameful dishonor to the name of South Carolina. For punishment as a violation of the laws of the State and a wanton blow at the peace and happiness of our State.

I can testify to the horror which this event has excited among many here who have not been wont to hearly condemn many of the South. Nothing, however, short of condign

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor of South Carolina.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Democrats of Denison, Texas, got up a torch light procession on the evening of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, and went about the town cheering lustily for Jeff Davis.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Committee has secured quarters at No. 1206 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for the campaign, and will open the canvass throughout the State on the 1st of September.

The Lancaster (Pa) Examiner notes: "The Titusville Courier, the only Democratic daily in northwestern Pennsylvania, persistently refuses to put up the names of Tilden and Hendricks, and is as silent as the grave on the Presidential question."

The Cleveland Leader thinks that the description of an old Virginia dandy gave his coat-trap in applicable to the finance plank of the Democratic platform: "It's got a spring at both ends, and can catch a con-scienceman or a con-man." In either case the victim of the trap is a good one.

General James W. Singleton, of Quincy, Ill., a prominent Democrat, denounces the St. Louis platform and the nomination of Tilden. He declares that no man was honest at heart could ever have written that platform, which was prepared for the express purpose of deceiving the people.

Says Gen. Kilpatrick: "Hayes elected a private, was elected Major, turned his back upon his wife and children, and marched forth to defend his country. He was four times wounded upon the battle field, had four horses shot under him, and, singular evidence, has killed off three Democratic Governors, and is going to kill off a Democratic President."

Hendricks and Tilden were last week in consultation at Saratoga, and if there is such a thing as a currency question, it is the currency question that their letters of acceptance won't give each other the lie, it will be done. The important question will have to be settled, whether the tail is to wag the dog, or the dog to exercise the customary privilege with the tail.

The Democratic platform of New York State in 1874, was a STEADY STEPS TOWARD SPECIE PAYMENTS, NO STEP BACKWARDS.

The National Democratic "hard money" cry is 1876.

WE DENY THE RESUMPTION CLAIM OF 1873, AND WE HEREBY DEMAND ITS REPEAL.

The Norristown Herald strikes the nail thus: Says a Democratic contemporary: "It is a square fight between the party of reform and the party which needs to be reformed." Too true. And every one knows that "the party which needs to be reformed" is the same party that stole all it could from the government, and then attempted to break up the Union.

The Democratic papers sometimes restate upon quoting what Horace Greely said against the Republican party four years ago. But we notice that they never make extracts from his open letter to Samuel J. Tilden, in which he said to the latter: "Your name was without public protest on your part, in circulation sowed broadcast over the State, whereof the manifest intent was 'to make assurance doubly sure' that the frauds here (in New York City) perpetrated should not be overborne by the honest citizens of the State. And you, not merely by silence, but positive assumption, have covered those frauds with the mantle of your respectability. On the principle that 'the receiver is as bad as the thief,' you are as deeply implicated in them to-day as though your name was Tweed, Obrien or Oakes Hall."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STEVENSON & COMPANY, for the year ending June 30, 1876.

DEBTS OF TRANSFEREE LAST YEAR: \$21,000.00. DEBTS OF TRANSFEREE THIS YEAR: \$21,000.00.

CR. Teachers' orders paid: \$200.00. For rent: \$100.00. For fuel: \$50.00. For provisions: \$100.00. For wages: \$100.00. For salaries: \$100.00. For interest: \$100.00. For taxes: \$100.00. For other: \$100.00.

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